# Creating an Emission Inventory for Modeling Global Climate Change Effects on Regional Air Quality

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#### **Outline**

### Context: EPA Global Climate Research Program

- Purpose: Need for future year inventories
- Approach: Proposed methods for creating modeling inventories for 2050
- Implementation plan

# Context: EPA Global Climate Research Program (GCRP)

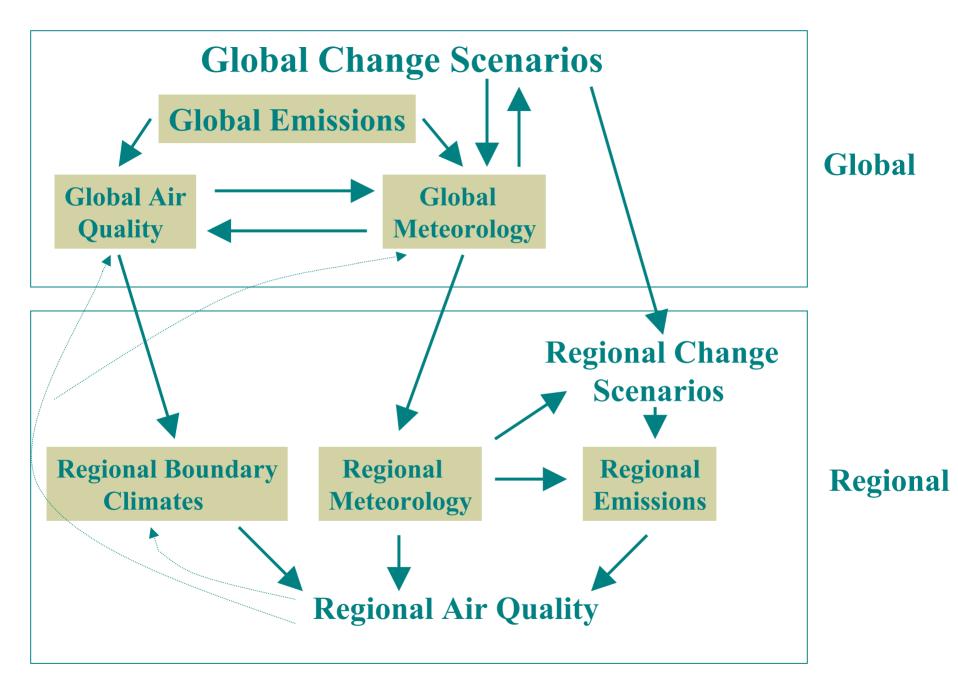
Potential effects of climate change documented, including changes in meteorology that affect air quality by:

- Altering chemical reactions and transport
- Modifying anthropogenic emissions, including adaptive responses (e.g., fuel changes, climaterelated changes in land use patterns)
- Changing emissions from biogenic sources
- In addition, changes in land use can affect emissions and feed back to affect climate

#### **EPA GCRP Framework**

Assessment of climate change effects between now and 2050 on regional (~36km resolution) air quality includes:

- Analysis of meteorological and air quality data to identify trends and correlations
- Modeling to simulate relations between global and regional meteorology, emission, and air quality components



### **EPA GCRP Framework (2)**

#### Down-scaling to regional level, using:

- Information from a Global Climate Model (GCM) and Global Chemical Transport Model (GCTM) to provide global climate drivers and boundary conditions for regional meteorology and air quality
- The fifth generation Penn State/NCAR Mesoscale Model (MM5) for regional climate
- The EPA Community Multi-scale Air Quality (CMAQ) model for regional simulations

#### **EPA GCRP Framework (3)**

#### **Incremental Analyses will include:**

- Simulations of regional air quality in 2050 based on climate change and current emission scenarios, to isolate effects of climate change
- Simulations of regional air quality in 2050 based on changes in meteorology and projected emissions, not considering technology changes
- Simulations of regional air quality in 2050 based on changes in meteorology and projected emissions, included changes in technology

# Future Year Emission Inventory Needs for Evaluating Climate Effects

Data used by EPA for emission modeling using the SMOKE system, to be projected to 2050 for a range of scenarios, including:

- Projection of emissions at the SIC level
- Accounting for changes in technology, with emphasis on electrical generation and mobile sources
- Changes in land cover (vegetation), that in turn affect the spatial patterns of biogenic emissions
- Changes in land use patterns, affecting patterns of anthropogenic emissions.

#### Future Year Emission Inventory Needs (2)

- Because the modeling domain covers much of North America, projected emissions are needed for Canada and Mexico.
- Less detailed emission information for Canada and Mexico will require approximated projections, possibly scaled from IPCC Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES) figures

#### Future Emission Scenario Approach

- Projection of current (possibly 1999) United States emissions to 2050, possibly using the Economic Growth and Analysis (EGAS) system
  - EGAS is based on Regional Economic Modeling, Inc (REMI) model projections
  - EGAS would need extension through 2050
- Mobile source emission factors based on the Mobile 6 model require extension through 2050
  - Mobile source emission factors need extension to 2050
  - Vehicle type distribution data to come from technology change research (using MARKAL model)

# Future Emission Scenario Approach (2)

- Technology changes will be included by:
  - Incorporating technology change research on electrical power generation and transportation applied in the MARKAL energy-technology-economic framework
  - Using changes for other source categories implicit in EGAS projections
- Demographic shifts will be taken from U.S.
   Census projections. Mid-level Census and IPCC
   SRES projections are similar

#### U.S. Population Projections: 2000, 2025, 2050 (in millions)

	2000	2025	2050
SRES Scenarios			
? A1, B1	277	336	383
? A2	278	349	417
? B2	278	332	348
Census - Middle	275	338	404
Projection			
Census 2000	281		
Estimate			

# Future Emission Scenario Approach (3)

- Biogenic emissions and changes in plant physiology and species composition
  - Effects of temperature change on biogenic emission factors may be small
  - Emphasis will be on changes in emission from climate changes related to moisture stress and relative humidity
  - Future spatial changes of natural vegetation reflecting climate change tentatively will be addressed using results from the Mapped Atmosphere Plant-Soil System Model, which was also used by IPCC

# Future Emission Scenario Approach (4)

- Chemical species, spatial, and temporal allocation procedures
  - Little change in chemical speciation profiles for source emissions is assumed
  - Temporal allocation profiles are assumed to change little by 2050. Some reassignment of source categories to temporal profiles may be needed
  - New high-resolution (4km) spatial surrogates (~60 surrogates) designed for current use will be applied because of resource limits on projecting them.
     However, many surrogates are related to population and land use, which will be projected separately.

### **Emission Plan Implementation**

- Challenges
  - Projection of emission inventory components
  - Maintenance of consistency between components
- Implementation steps
  - Specification of climate change bounding scenarios (e.g., conservative, mid-range, and large changes)
  - Consistent projection of land use and economic change scenarios
  - Application of technological change scenarios for electrical generation and transportation from MARKAL consistently with EGAS projections

### **Emission Plan Implementation (2)**

- Implementation steps (2)
  - Projection of land use to 2050 using consistent demographic and economic assumptions
  - Use of the projected emission scenarios in the SMOKE emission model
  - Us of SMOKE emission model outputs in CMAQ to generate regional air quality results
  - Analysis of regional air quality scenario results
- Modification of procedures to reflect new research results (including those from the EPA Science to Achieve Results (STAR) program

### **Emission Plan Implementation (3)**

- Tentative schedule
  - Initial analysis report in 2007, reflecting future (2050) air quality without technological changes
  - Final analysis report in 2010, reflecting projected emission scenarios including technological change